

2019

## PHILOSOPHY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

*Answer all the questions.*

*The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

1. Explain the theory of dependent origination (Prityasamutpada) of Budhism. 10
2. Explain Sankara's concept of world. 10
3. Examine Subjective Idealism of Berkeley. 10
4. Explain Aristotle's theory of Causation. 10
5. Examine the Nature of Moral Judgement. 10
6. Is Indian Philosophy pessimistic ? 4
7. State the place of Upanishad in Indian Philosophy. 4
8. What are the four Purusārthas ? 4
9. What are the stages of life ? 4
10. What, according to the Sāṅkhya, are gunas ? 4
11. State the characteristics of Prakriti according to Sāṅkhya. 4
12. Is philosophy related with science ? 4
13. What is dualism ? 4

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|-----|---|-----------|
| 14. | What is the first teaching of the Four Noble Truth ?  | 1         |
| 15. | How many founder teachers (tirthankaras) are there for Jainism?                             | 1         |
| 16. | Who wrote the first systematic work of Vaisesika Philosophy ?                               | 1         |
| 17. | How does 'effect' is related with 'cause' according to Sāṅkhya Philosophy ?                 | 1         |
| 18. | What is the literal meaning of Philosophy ?   | 1         |
| 19. | What is meant by empiricism ?   | 1         |
| 20. | What is axiology ?  | 1         |
| 21. | Who is the father of Modern Western Philosophy ?  | 1         |
| 22. | What is the Primary Stuff according to Thales ?   | 1         |
| 23. | What is Pluralism ?   | 1         |
| 24. | State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false'.                               | 1 × 8 = 8 |
|     | (a) Monism believes in one reality.   |           |
|     | (b) Monads are windowless.  |           |
|     | (c) Aristotle believed in two fundamental realities.  |           |
|     | (d) Vaiśesika school of Indian Philosophy was founded by Kapila.                            |           |
|     | (e) There are seven kinds of substance (Dravya) according to Vaiśesika.                     |           |
|     | (f) John Locke is an empiricism.  |           |
|     | (g) Leibnitz is a monist.   |           |
|     | (h) Democritus, the Greek Philosopher conceived of the world as composed of material atoms. |           |